THE MANILA GARRISON IS FEELING TERY SEEDY.

No Pay, Poor Food, Little Sleep, and Worried Day and Night by Aguinaldo-Threefourths of the Soldiers in Bad Condition -A Hong Kung Reporter Says They Can't Shoot-Dewey's Great Popularity Among the Foreigners-Our Searchlights.

San Fuancisco, July 25.-The Pacific Mail steamer Aztee, which arrived to-day, brings Handa advices to June 21. Letters from the ndent of the Hong Kong Press contain interesting facts not included in the

va the insurgent plan is to wear out the Branch garrison at Manila, and the result has that three-fourths of the soldiers are in litude, exposed as they are to all sorts but, robbed of sleep, and worried night my by sudden attacks. The Spanish solalso demoralized by poor food and the their pay. Hospitals and churches hel with the sick and wounded, and a outpost duty sleep in trenches exthe beavy tropical rains and the scorch-The only wender is that any of them or Aguinaldo's remarkable success atta Spanish garrison of Manila is mainis due to the poor physical condition even of the Spanish regulars and their wretched marksmanship. The correspondent says on

The insurgents cannot be expected to be god marksmen, as they have had their rifles. only one work. But the value of the Spanish soldiers may be gauged when a Spanish naval officer confided to me this week that threeorthe of his men did not know how to use their rifles. One point I noticed is that when the Spanish soldier is firing at the fee, be it 100 or hon yards, his foresight is generally flat."

This correspondent praises Aguinaldo for military skill and for his control over the inorgents, who have been forced to treat the Spanish prisoners and wounded kindly. He gars that since Aguinaldo took the command of the insurgents in Luzon he has taken early 4.000 Spanish soldiers prisoners and nearly 1,000 natives under Spanish officers, or nearly 5,000 in all. All the prisoners have been taken with their rifles, so Aguinalde how 10,400 rifles, in addition to eight field pieces. One of the last places to fall into the ands of the insurgents is Bulacan, capital of the province of that name, north of Manila. They are also in possession of Balango (across the bay from Manila to the west of Manila). now control all the region to the north of Manila and the bay. The corre-

Aguinaldo has captured during the past two weeks nearly 2,000 Spanish troops, of whom feet are regulars. Not a score of his own men have lost their lives, and not over fifty have been captured. Among the officers captured are eleven of or above the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, including two Brigadier-Generals; nineteen officers lower than Lieutenant-Colonel, and 642 Spanish regulars belonging to the crack Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth regiments, who have fought in Cuba as well as in the Philippines. In addition to these prisoners there are hundreds at Imus and other points. In lact, nearly all the available space at Cavité is taken up, so that it is necessary to quarter them elsewhere. If the insurgents continue heir brilliant record of victories and captures h will be necessary to build stockades in which to keep these valiant Spanish soldiers.

This leads one to comment on that glorious quality of which we have heard so much-the unconquerable valor of the Spaniards. Let me in all earnestness, that if the rest of the Spanish Army does not show more courage than these forces that have fought against the insurgents in the past two weeks they will no more be able to stand up against American regulars or volunteers than chaff can keep its position in a gale of wind. I would hide my face in shame as an Anglo-Saxon if an American or British body of soldiers surrendered to these natives as I have reen these brave Spaniards do When I think of the way Americans have fought Indians, with whom these natives cannot compare in skill and valor, and the way Britishers have done their duty in the passes of northern India, fighting foes who themselves could stand off these insurgents ten against a hundred, I think of these Spanish soldiers either as cowards or as traitors. Still, one Colonel of the line told me to-day, in response to my special questions, that he and his fellow officers, as well as a big part of the rank and file captured, were soldiers of Spain's best army

Among the prominent prisoners are the Governors of Cavita and Batan, now in prison at Cavité, Gov. Leopoido García Pena of Cavité belongs to one of the proudest Spanish familio is a Brigadier-General with many decorations. He was once mentioned for Captale-General of the islands. The Governor of Batan is Brig.-Gen. Antonio Cordota, another of Spain's distinguished men. It is said be has already offered a large sum to Aguinaldo as a ransom. He tried to commit suicide when the to-is surrendered, and is still suffering from - self-inflicted wounds.

The popularity of Admiral Dewey among all the foreigners is remarkable. The Hong Kong

On all sides I hear kind words for Admiral Dewey. I have talked with the British, Germans, Frenchmen, Japaneso and Swiss, and without exception they speak in the highest terms of him and his management of the to skade. The cordial relations I see between the British and the Americans is most marked, although nothing is being done in violation of Every British Captain in port twents by Admiral Dewey, and friendly calls are exchanged every day by the officers. If the British and American naval vessels were near together instead of seven miles apart the same ed fellowship would exist among their

"The Germans are now coming around under the influence of the Admiral's tact and firmness, and are giving less cause for observations on their intentions and methods. The French and Japanese are very quiet.

The most exciting feature of the week ending June 21 was the lookout for a torpedo attack then the American squadron on Tuesday night. The reject had reached Admiral Dewey that the - but dropped two small gunboats an the Pa-or to its mouth from above the and equipped them with torpedoes for the American men-of-war under might. The Admiral was not to be caught nappling, and although there is great every night, every possible effort was " of Tuesday night to keep a close watch a beautiful night. The searchlights of built were in operation from dusk to to terresto boat of any fleet could have m and landed its missive successfully if would have been riddled with the its of the smaller guns. If the Spaniards really intended such an attack they were frightened

y all the Spanish ladies, with their all the late taken refuge on steamers and other emps in the harbor, and other foreigners are home at the clubs ready to go abourd the ship at a moment's notice

Thouseurgents would have cut off the water Machia had it not been for United . Would produce a terrible state of shalls in the Lesieged city, and that great sufferring would full upon the children of neutrals, The American Consul-General is popular here.

One day he distributed a large quantity of fruit among the Spanish wounded prisoners at Cavité, and when he left the hospital the men

cheered him." NEXT MANILA EXPEDITION.

More Troops Will Sail on Friday on the Steamship St. Paul.

San Francisco, July 25 .- The next expediion for Manila is scheduled to sail on Friday. On Thursday the battalion of the First South Dakota Regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Stover, recruits for the First Colorado and some recruits for the Thirteenth Minnesota will embark on the steamship St. Paul. Orders have not yet been issued, but the programme is as given above.

The transports Scandia and Arizona, which are undergoing repairs, will be ready about Aug. 5. The troops for these vessels have not yet been determined upon, but Gen. Merriam is of opinion that recruits for regiments already in Manila or on the way should be sent immediately. The Scandia will be used for this purpose, and the Arizona will take a full regiment besides a number of recruits. There are only four full regiments at Camp

Merritt and only one of these, under present conditions, will go. The regiments are the Seventh California, Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, and First Tennessee The First Battalion of the First Washington

Infantry arrived from Vancouver barracks this evening under command of Col. Whalley and neluded the headquarters band. It will be encamped at the Presidio, where is already a part of the regiment, the rest being at Angel Island. The Washington regiment is not of the expeditionary forces, but is assigned to the Department of California.

TO DEWEY AND HIS COMMAND.

Secretary Long Transmits to Them the Thanks of Congress. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Navy Depart-

nent made public to-day the following letter: "NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 25. "SIR: The department has received from the Secretary of State an engrossed and certified copy of a joint resolution of Congress tendering the thanks of Congress to you and the fleers and men of the squadron under your command, for transmission to you, and herewith incloses the same. Accompanying the copy of the joint resolution the department received a letter from the Secretary of State requesting that there be conveyed to you his high appreciation of your character as a naval officer and of the good judgment and prudence you have shown in directing affairs since the date of your great achievement in destroying the Spanish fleet. This I take great pleasure in doing, and join most heartily, on behalf of the Navy Department, as well as personally, in the commendation of the Secretary of State, Very respectfully,
"John D. Long, Secretary,
"John D. Long, Secretary,
"S N. Com

" Raar Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief U. S. Naval Force, Asiatic Squadron."

THE TEXAS COMING TO NEW YORK. All of the Big Ships of Sampson's Fleet to He Sent Home and Docked.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Nearly all the big ships of the navy, which have been constantly in service since long before the war began, are to be brought to the United States for overhauling. Only one or two of the battleships and armored cruisers will be taken from West Indian waters at the same time, but the Navy Department has decided that the work must be performed as rapidly as possible and all available docks will be utilized.

The Texas has been ordered to New York from Santiago, and will probably reach the Brooklyn Navy Yard in a few days. Like nearly all the other ships, she is suffering from splintered decks and bulged bulkheads, caused by the concussion of the big guns. All the vessels to be brought home need cleaning. Their bottoms are befouled by the rank marine growth of southern waters, thus retarding their speed and reducing their general efficiency.

Few of the ships require repairs on account of damage done by the enemy's shells. The Indiana needs some renovating on account of the damage made by a shell that dropped on her deck one night and exploded when no firing was going on. It has never been ascertained whether this shell came from a Spanish battery or from one of Shafter's mortars. The Brooklyn received a number of wounds from the rapid-fire guns of the Cristobal Colon and other Spanish ships in the engagement of July 3, and the Iowa has an unexploded shell sticking in her side. The Indiana and the Iowa will follow the Texas to New York. The work on the Texas will take two weeks.

Just what effect the withdrawal of the battle-

shins from West Indian waters will have on the programme intrusted to Commodore Watson for execution has not been disclosed, but it is practically certain that the expedition of the Eastern squadron will be postponed until the vessels have been overhauled. Of the vessels under Watson's command the Newark is in prime condition, fresh from a navy yard; the Yankee and Dixie are in pretty good shape and the Yosemite is at Newport News, waiting to go into dry dock for a quick overhauling. The Oregon and the Massachusetts need cleaning, but are not so badly off as the other armorelads that Watson may take with him.

FLOATING DRY DOCKS.

One Purchased Yesterday for the Use of the Cuban Blockading Fleet.

Washington, July 25.-The Navy Depart through Civil Engineer Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, is completing arrangements for the acquirement by the Government of two floating dry docks. Both docks will be secured for \$250,000. One of them is already practically in the possession of the Government. The price has been fixed and only some formalities must be arranged before it will be formally turned over by the owners Chief Endicott was in New York on Saturday and closed the bargain for the first dock there This floating basin will be used to overhaul the war vessels now in South Atlantic and West Indian waters of a displacement not greater than

2,200 tons, the dock's capacity.

Nearly all the gunboats and a number of the auxiliary cruisers of Admiral Sampson's fleet. and of course the many tugs and yachts used for scouting and blockading, can be accommo dated. To save time in caring for these vessels the dock will be towed to Key West, where it will be used constantly for some time to come When the other dock has been acquired it will be taken to Key West or another place convenient to the centre of naval activity. These structures can be moved from place to place. and the Navy Department is greatly pleased over the prospect of having them in service soon near Cuban waters, where the active little gunboats and auxiliaries have become befouled from too long service in tropical waters. The lock secured to-day was owned by a company

in Perth Amboy, N. J. No More Men Needed for the Navy.

Washington, July 25.-Commander Hawley and Chief Engineer Webster have returned to Washington after an extended tour of the West and Southwest to secure recruits for the navy. The board of which they were members has been dissolved, as a sufficient number of men were enlisted to fill all the requirements of the service. They managed to enlist 1,300 men of all grades, and it is said that morally and physically the recruits are the best that ever served or board Uncle Sam's ships.

Chautauqua Excursion

o round trip by Eric Endroad, July 29. Tickets until Aug. 31.—Adv.

AMERICA'S PHILIPPINES.

CONTINENTAL POWERS DESIRE TO KNOW OUR INTENTIONS.

Their Ministers to This Country Return to Washington from Their Homes at Summer Resorts Under Instructions to Make Precise Inquiries on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, July 25.-The Administration is studying the future relations of the United States and the Philippine Islands with great care and not a little anxiety. It is a question that has been presented to the President and his advisers within the past few days, not from a new standpoint exactly, but with a knowledge that the European powers are taking a lively interest in its determination. A member of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington to-day told a reporter of THE SUN that the stories which came from abroad last week, that the Continental powers had formed a combination to protect their interests in the islands and in effect to protest against a disposition of them that did not take into consideration their desires, were based upon correspondence among them as to a concerted inquiry to be made of

It was thought strange that the representatives of European countries, after having only recently established themselves for the summer at seaside and mountain resorts, should return to Washington in the almost tropical heat that prevailed here for the purpose of calling on the President and Secretary of State merely to renew assurances of distinguished consideration and esteem on the part of themselves and of their respective Governments. The French Ambassador was at the White House on the 11th inst. and the German Ambassador last Friday. It turns out, according to the diplomat referred to, that they all came back under instructions to make precise inquiries on the subject of the Philippine Islands. Not only did the interested European countries have these inquiries made, but Japan and China, interested ecause of their proximity to the islands and of the possible effects upon them of a radical disturbance of the relations of European nations in the far East, also sent their Ministers to ask

the United States Government as to its inten-

imilar questions. The answer was of necessity somewhat ague and altogether general in its nature, for the reason that the Administration does not know what will be done in these islands. The condition of affairs existing there was altogether unexpected, and arose out of the fortunes of war, that could not have been foreseen nor guarded against had it been desirable to do so. The inquiries were met by the statement, it is said, that whatever the issue may be in the islands the United States will endeavor to so conduct matters there as to give no just cause of offense or anxiety to other nations, having in view always the rights and duties of this Government there and the interests of all others.

THE ARMY TO REMAIN IN SANTIAGO. Yellow Fever Situation Improving-500 New

Cases of Sickness on Sunday. WASHINGTON, July 25,-The intention of the War Department to maintain Shafter's army in southeastern Cuba for the present remains unchanged, and there is little likelihood that the troops will be brought back to the United States pefore fall. The proposition has been considered by the department to bring at least a part of the army to the northern coast of the United States and to establish it in some healthful camp on the seacoast until the soldiers have thoroughly recuperated from the hard campaign in Santiago province. It has been thought best, however, for sev-eral reasons, not to attempt to do this The principal objection is that danger would immediately arise of spreading yellow fever in the United States during the summer months and the mere suggestion that a camp of Santiago troops might be established in the United States has already aroused opposition. The Administration at present believes that the best olley is to keep Gen. Shafter's troops in San tiago on as high ground as possible and to arefully isolate all cases of sickness which can possibly develop into yellow fever.

The yellow fever situation in Santiago is at present slightly improving, according to ac less received from Gen. Shafter to-night. If t should appear within the next few weeks that yellow fever infection has been thoroughly stamped out among the troops at Santiago, ost of them would probably be brought to the United States and encamped in some healthy ocality during the summer. This despatch was received to-night:

"Santiago, July 25, 6:44 P. M. Adjutant-General United States Army, Washington Number of new cases for the 24th inst. about 500. At least 450 returned to duty. Ac urate figures will be given hereafter. Notwithstanding the figures the situation is somewhat improving. One death, Sergeant J. Larnenn, Troop C. Third Cavalry, of yellow fever SHAFTER, Major-General.

THE FOUR NEW MONITORS.

Advertisement for Bids Issued Yesterday Bids to Be Opened on Oct. 1.

Washington, July 25.-The advertisement of the Navy Department calling for bids for contructing the four monitors authorized by the ast Naval Appropriation bill was issued to-day, These vessels have already been described in THE SUN. The bids will be opened on Oct. 1. In order to give prospective bidders more opportunity to prepare their estimates on the construction of the torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo boats authorized by the Naval bill, the Navy Department has extended the time of opening proposals until Aug. 21. The departnent has ascertained that there is a disinclina ion among shipbuilders to undertake the ouilding of these delicately constructed vessels on account of the exactions imposed by the

The purchase by the navy of so many merchant steamers, yachts and tugs for auxiliary purposes and the chartering of a large number f big ocean-going vessels for transporting roops have given an impetus to ship construcion, and the builders can get along very comortably without undertaking Government con-

DISCOUNT OUR SILVER DOLLARS,

Santiago Merchants Allow Only 50 Cents for Them, the Same as Mexican Dollars.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- A telegram has been eceived at the War Department from Gen Shafter, asking that gold and paper money be used in Santiago for paying the troops, because the tradesmen in the city refuse to accept American silver dollars at their par value. The allow only 50 cents for an American silver dolar, as is the case with Mexican and South American silver. A proposition has been made in the War Department that Santiago merchants be not allowed to discount the silver dollars of this country, but that they be expelled from the place if they refuse to accept the coins at their par value. It is not known, however, that may orders to this effect have been sent or will be sent to Gen. Shafter.

Major Sniffen of the pay corps will sail from New York to-morrow on the Olivette for Santi-He will take with him three paymasters, and they will begin the payment of the troops immediately after their arrival. From Santiago an officer of the pay corps and a number of paymasters will go to Porto Rico.

DON CARLOS IN LUCERNE.

Berlin Advises Spain to Make Pence with Us and Fight the Carlists.

Special Cable Desputches to THE SUK. London, July 25 .- A despatch from Brussel to the Central News says that Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, who, with his wife and suite, left Brussels on Saturday night, is now at Lucerne, Switzerland,

Other despatches confirm the report that

Don Carlos is in Lucerno. Madrid, July 25.-The latest phase of Carlist activity is the exodus of the leaders of that party from Spain. The Marquis de Cerralbo. who is high in the councils of the Carlista departed a day or two ago, saying that he would be absent for some time. Senor Mella, a prominent Carlist member of the Chamber of Deputles, left the city to-day. Since the constitutional guarantees were suspended by the Government nearly every Carlist of importance has ieft the country.

The Government believes that they have gone to join the pretender, but feared to arrest them. as such a course might have precipitated complications which the Ministry is anxous to avoid, The remaining members of the party say they have no present intention of abandoning their strictly legal attitude.

The Duke of Solferino and Deputies Lelia, Sands and Lorenz have also left the country. Parts, July 25 .- The Prefect of the Department of Basse Pyrenees, which adjoins Spain, reports that there is an exodus of people from that country, including many Carlists. The towns of St. Jean de Luz, Bayonne and Biarritz are said to swarm with the supporters of the Spanish pretender.

The Pyrenean Prefects have been instructed to keep certain Carlist chiefs under strict surveillance and to maintain a sharp watch to ascertain whether any attempts are made to distribute arms and ammunition among their partisans. If any such attempts are made the Government is to be promptly apprised, and mensures will be speedily enforced to prevent French territory being used as a base of operations against Spain.

Don Carlos, it is learned, intends to hold a conference in Switzerland with the chiefs of his party, but it is stated that he is much less enterprising since the death of his mother and the Comte and Comtesse de Chambord. Some of his followers repreach him for being parsimonious.

Benlin, July 25 .- The Tageblatt says that in view of the Carlist managuvres it advises Spain to seek peace while the United States is disposed to grant reasonable terms, and then to direct all her energies to her internal enemy.

The Vossische Zeitung refers to the arduous efforts made in Madrid to create difficulties between Germany and the United States, and denounces as fakes the rumors that Germany is seeking, openly or otherwise, to interfere in the Philippines, that she is furnishing provisions to the Spaniards at Manila, that she is inciting a section of the insurgents to oppose the Americans, and that she is assuring postal connection between Manila and Spain.

All these rumors are also indignantly denied elsewhere in Berlin.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GEN. SHAFTER.

They Relate to the Government of Santlago and the Treatment of Cuban Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 25.-A long letter of instructions to Major-Gen, Shafter was sent by telegraph from the War Department to-day. The text of the letter related to the govern nt of Santiago city and province, with particular reference to the treatment of the Cuban roops. No details could be obtained here. The etter was the result of the withdrawal of Gen jarcia and his forces from Santiago province which has caused the Government considerable anxiety. Gen. Shafter's reply to Gen. Garcia, published in THE SUN on Sunday, was read with great interest by the President and the military authorities. That the response of Gen. Shafter meets with the approval of the Administration there is no doubt, and it is understood that the letter of instructions mentioned cordially indorses his course at San-tingo. Gen. Shafter has not informed the War Department of the gxchange of notes, but the department has taken it for granted that they are genuine, and proceeded on that assumption n sending the additional instructions.

The action of Gen. Shatter in continuing it office the Spanish officials is approved by the Administration. It is held by prominent offisials that if he had turned the town over to the Cubans the act would have constituted a recog sition of the independence of Cuba, which this Government is not ready to do until the island has been rid of Spanish rule. The question has been raised, however, as to whether the inderendence of the Cuban Republic was not recognized by Gen. Shafter's alliance with Gen. Garcia's forces and the policy of the War Department in furnishing arms and ammunition to the Cuban army in the field. It is not likely that the Government will be asked to render an opinion in the matter.

THE SANTIAGO SEA FIGHT.

Out at Washington This Week.

Washington, July 25.-Those people who

Official Reports of the Battle to Be Given

have been trying to make a scandal out of Admiral Sampson's failure to mention Commodore Schley in his brief telegraphic notification to the Navy Department that "the fleet under my command" had destroyed or driven ashore the Spanish ships of Corvera's squadron, will be unable to find any basis in the official reports of the battle for their claims that Admiral Sampson had no part in the engagement and seted unfairly toward Commodore Schley, and that Schley was the real hero of the ocension. The reports of Admiral Sampson, Commodore Schley and the commanding officers o eds that participated in the action were re ceived by the Navy Department on Saturday and some of them will be published in the newspapers on Wednesday morning. Those of Admiral Sampson, Commodore Schley, Capt Clark of the Oregon, and Capt. Evans of the Iowa will be included in the first batch given to the press. The others will be made public later in the week. Secretary Long said to-day that Admiral Sampson's report was a plain statement of what had occurred during the fight, and that the official accounts showed conclusively that there had been no friction be tween the two principal officers.

Gen. Corbin Inspects Land at Morrisville, Pa. TRENTON, N. J., July 25. - United States Adjt. Gen. Corbin, with Col. E. V. D. Morrell and J. B. Hutchinson, general manager of the Penr sylvania Batiroad Company, visited Morrisville , opposite this city, to-day to inspect a tract of land thought suitable for a United States Government camp. The land is well drained, and is near the Delaware River. They were favorably impressed with the place, as it has good tailroad facilities and is near to the great

TROOPS FOR PORTO RICO.

TO BE EMBARKED AT TAMPA. CHARLESTON, AND NEWPORT NEWS.

Major-Gen, Brooke Sails from Newport News in the St. Louis with a Part of Gen. Fred Grant's Brigade-St. Paul Takes a Part of Gen. Huines's Brigade-A Part of Gen. Coppinger's Corps to Sail from Tampa.

Washington, July 25.-Information was received at the War Department to-day that Major-Gen, W. R. Brooke, who will be second in command of the United States forces in Porto Rico, would sail from Newport News to-night or to-morrow on the auxiliary eruiser St. Louis. He will be accompanied by the members of his staff, and, as he is to be earried on one of the fastest vessels in the navy, it is probable that he will be landed on Porto Rico soil within the next four days. Gen. Brooke will take with him a considerable body of troops, including his headquarters guard, and the St. Louis will be accompanied for a part of the distance at least by the St. Paul, having on board Gen Haines and a part of his brigade belonging to the First Division of the First Army Corps. Other troops from Chickamauga will be embarked as rapidly as possible for Porto Rico, and it is expected that by the end of the week strong military forces will be established at three points on Porto Rico soil.

Among those to go from Chickamauga are the regiments belonging to Gen. Fred Grant's brigade. The opinion was expressed in the Quartermaster General's office to-day that one regiment of this brigade would reach Newport News in time to embark on the cruiser St. Louis with Gen. Brooke. It was said that there was room for this regiment on the vessel, and that the embarkation of the troops was a question only of their reaching Newport News in time to go aboard the St. Louis before the time appointed for her sailing. An effort is also being made to send light batteries A and C of Pennsylvania either on the St. Louis or the St. Paul.

Formal orders were issued to-day directing the First Florida, Second Georgia and Fifth Maryland Volunteers to embark immediately for Porto Rico. These regiments are at present stationed at Tampa, Fla., as a part of the Fourth Army Corps under Gen. Coppinger. The decision to send them to Porto Rico was partly due to the criticisms of the Administration for not having employed Southern troops in the campaigns against Santiago and Porto Rico. The regiments are well equipped for service and are in no way inferior to the volunteer organizations from other parts of the country.

The War Department received a cable de spatch announcing that the supply ship Panama left Santiago to-day for Porto Rico The Panama was recently fitted out at New York with a full supply of provisions of various kinds for the army of invasion in Porto Rico, and it is probable that she will join the transport fleet which bore the detachment of troops under the immediate command of Major-Gen

The despatch of troops from Tampa, Charleston, and Newport News for the Porto Rico cam paign earries out promptly the Administration's plans for following up Gen. Miles's detachmen with ample forces to act in cooperation with the first expedition. The Administration is congratplating itself that the plans for the Porto Rico campaign have thus far been carried out with far greater promptness and preliminary success than attended the expedition to Santiago The several bureaus of the War Department most intimately concerned with the outfitting of the expedition have performed their duties with the success which would have been expected after the valuable experience acquired in moving the troops on Santiago. The Government has not yet been informed of the arrival of Gen. Miles, but no concern is felt on that score. The Administration officials could not possibly have expected to hear of his arrival before to-morrow, and no alarm will be felt if advices from the commanding General ire not received until late to-morrow night The War Department feels sure that its elabcrately perfected plans for the movement against Porto Rico cannot fail to be successful rom the very beginning, and no fear of for nidable resistance by the Spanish to the land-

ing of troops in Porto Rico has existed recently There are at present six transports at Newport News ready to carry troops to Porto Ricc By the middle of next week it is expected that enough more will have arrived at that port to raise the total number to sixteen or eventeen, although several ships will doubtedly have sailed for Porto Rico in the meantime. The Harvard and two minor ships are expected at Newport News on Thursday next, and four or five vessels of good capacity will probably be there on Tuesday.

MORE TROOPS TO LEAVE TAMPA.

Four Transports Expected to Leave Late This Week for Porto Rico.

TAMPA, Fig., July 25.-It is now given our efinitely that the second Porto Rico expedition to leave Tampa will sail during the present The War Department has urged all possible haste on the part of the officers nere charged with the loading of the trans orts. Four troopships have been ordered to report here at once and are expected in tonorrow. They are the Rio Grande, Leona Concha, and Arkansas. All of them have been it Santiago and were among the vessels co posing the fleet which carried Gen. Shafter's army. It is also announced definitely to-day that the First Florida, Second Georgia and

Fifth Maryland will go. The censorship at Tampa is now off. Both apt. Brady, the chief censor, and his assistant, Col. Fellers, who have been stationed here since the sailing of the first expedition transport Florida, left here last night for Jacksonville. All matter from places in the State will be relayed in Jacksonville, and subject to

Capt. Brady's inspection The fillbuster Fanita, which, prior to being pressed into the Government service, was engaged in carrying filibustering expeditions to Hayti, will sail to-morrow for Santiago with a supply of medical stores and provisions. The Fanita is commanded by Capt. James McCay, who was the chief pilot of the fleet which car ried Gen. Shafter's army to Santiago.

POSTAL SERVICE IN PORTO RICO. The Post Office Agent to Sail on the

Louis with Stamps, &c. Washington, July 25.-Nathan Smith, in harge of the postal establishment for Porte Rico, left to-day for Newport News, whence he is to sail on the St. Louis for his destination on the island. He carried with him an outfit in cluding \$5,000 worth of stamps and all the blanks and books necessary for transacting a money order and registered letter business. The rate of letter postage between Porto Rico and the United States will be the domestic rate -2 cents an ounce.

Yellow Fever Scare at Annapolis Over. Annapolis, Md., July 25,-All anxiety over reported cases of yellow fever at the Navai Academy having been removed, the Spanish officers who were sent to the cadet quarters as a precaution will return to their former quarters in Stribling Row. Naval Academy physicians say there is no apprehension of yeilow fever, the only cases of sickness being malaria.

MILES AT PORTO RICO.

The American Troops Landing on the South

ern Coast of the Island. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun.

St. Thomas, July 25.-Gen. Miles's troopships arrived off Ponce on the southern coast of Porto Rico to-day, and the work of effecting landing was begun.

Gen, Miles took with him from Guantanamo when he sailed on Thursday last, Batteries and F of the Third Artillery, B and F of the Fourth, and B of the Fifth, the Sixth Illinois, the Sixth Massachusetts, the Seventh Hospital Corps, 275 recruits who had been sent to Shafter but had not landed at Santiago, and 60 men from the Signal Corps, a total of 3,415 men.

GARCIA STARTS FOR HOLGUIN.

He Meets a Small Spanish Force, Which Surrenders-A Spanish Major Descris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Santiago de Cuba, July 25.-Gen. Garcia, at the head of his Cuban forces, set out for Holguin this morning. He encountered a Spanish force of five officers and eighty men from Hol-

guin, who surrendered. It is untrue that there has been any fighting between the Cubans and the Spaniards in the terrritory included in the terms of capitulation Last night was quietly spent by Garcia's army at Tiguans. Early this morning it began to

march in the direction of Holguin. A committee of American officers went to the cemetery here this morning to pay a visit to the tombs of the American martyrs of the Virginius, shot in 1873, and to the tembs of Marti and Cespedes. Special permission will be requested from Gen. Shafter to decorate the

José Ruiz, a Major in the Spanish Army, fearing the reception he would meet with upon his return to Spain, has deserted and joined the

HONOLULU TO BE FORTIFIED.

It Will Be Made One of the Strongest Milltary Posts in the Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.-It has been decided o fortify Honolulu and make it one of the strongest military posts in the Pacific. For this purpose Major Langfitt, commanding a battalion of United States volunteers and engineers, will leave on the first steamer for Honolulu, and he will be followed by 400 men, who are under command of Col. Willard Young, now in Chicago. These men are all expert engineers.

The Government has authorized Major Langfitt to go to work at once preparing estimates. and all strategic points which control Honolulu will be strongly fortified and barracks will be built for a large force. The Washington authorities have insisted on speed in preparing the defences and arranging for large military forces Capt. Lydig of New York has been ordered to proceed to Honolulu by the St. Paul on Friday next as Commissary of the Port there. Capt. James G. Blaine, Jr., has been ordered to go to Manila on the same vessel,

A FIGHT NEAR BAHIA HONDA?

Spaniards Report That They Repulsed a Landing Party Near the Big Bay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, July 25 .- A despatch from Havana says that Commander Manzanal to-day prevented the landing of a body of Americans near Bahia Honda. The Americans were protected by a warship.

The landing party launched a boat, which was sunk by the fire from the shore. A Lieutenant and four men were killed. The Spanish artillery also killed several men on board the warship. The Spanish loss was only three men slightly wounded.

Bable Honds is a deep indentation on th north coast about fifty miles west of Havana The entrance is about a mile long and a third of a mile wide, and sufficiently leep to admit the largest vessels. admits to a noble bay with an area of about nine square miles, the upper part of which is too shallow to be available for vessels drawing more than ten feet. The town of Bahia Honda is on the west side of the bay. whose shores, except along a part of the west

PREPARING FOR WATSON.

The Spaniards Placing Heavy Guns Along the Strait of Gibraltar.

side, are low and thickly wooded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. GIBRALTAR, July 25.-A Spanish transport yesterday landed at Algeeiras, near Gibraltar, a number of heavy and other guns. The place is swarming with men and mules, all busily occupied in getting the artillery in position.

EUROPE, GO SLOW, The Berlin Post's Advice on the Proposal to Resist Us.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN BERLIN, July 25.—The semi-official Post, comnenting on the article published in the Paris Figuro last Thursday, in which it said it was time the powers took extreme measures to prevent the despatch of Commodore Watson's squadron to Europe, and to end the war advises the Figure that, while summoning Eu cope to resist the United States, and predicting a quadruple alliance in the Mediterranean, it could be well to ask Great Britain before trying to yoke the European powers to one car.

Moscow, July 25.-The Norosti urges the neutral powers to stop the war between Spain and the United States The paper recalls several instances where neutrals have insisted on their right to intervene between belligerents without being asked

CRISTINA WON'T SEE HER.

Commodore Schley's Niece Fails in Her Peace Mission to Madrid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUNG LONDON, July 25 .- A despatch to the Telegraph says that Miss Jessie Schley has arrived in Madrid for the purpose of seeking to induce the Queen Regent to conclude a peace with the United States.

Neither the Queen nor any responsible personage will receive her, and she will probably be requested to quit the country as speedily a possible.

Miss Schley, who is a cousin of Commodor Schley, went to Madrid as the representative of the Peace Society in Paris for the purpose of seeking an interview with the Queen Regent. shom she thought she could induce to bring Miss Schley's father is strongly opposed to her action, which he declares is uncreation, nonsense and absord. He has cabled to her asking her to return home.

Delaware Mines All Removed. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 25.—The last of the

abmarine mines in the ship channels of Delaware Bay have been removed. To-morrow an order will be issued by the United States engineers to again illuminate the range light. The beacons have been in darkness for several

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPANISH GARRISONS IN EAST CUBA SUBMIT TO SHAFTER.

THEY GLADLY SURRENDER.

Give Up Their Arms and March Willingly to Santiago, Happy in the Prospect of Plenty to Ent-7,000 Troops at Guantanamo Are Among the Prisoners-Plants ers Expect Prosperity Under Our Flag.

Special Cable Despatches to Tun Stru. Pauts, July 25 -A desputch from Cape Haylen says that the 7,000 Spanish troops at Guantanamo Bay have surrendered to Gen. Shafter. the American commander at Santiago de Cuba. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.-Gen. Shafter ras officially informed this morning that the Spanish force at Guantanamo had agreed to the terms of capitulation and laid down their arms.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 24.-With the exception of those at Guantanamo, and they will surely surrender in a few hours, all the Spanish troops within the area of territory indicated in the terms of Gen. Toral's enpitulation have given up their arms and submitted to the authority of the United States. Lieut. Miley of Gen. Shafter's staff, who was designated as the head of a commission to receive the surrender of the Spanish troops in the outlying districts. has just returned from his visit to Palma. Soriano, Songo and other Spanish garrisons, accompanied by his escort of two troops of eavaliv.

Lieut, Miley had not the slightest trouble in obtaining the surrender of these garrisons, the Spaniards giving up their arms, not only without reluctance, but apparently with a feeling of relief at the termination of their recent period of suspense. They turned over to the Americans upward of 3,000 stands of arms, and, after disarming, murched behind our man giving every evidence that they were well satisfied with the new state of affairs, which promised them immunity from further dangers of warfare and the prospect of plenty to eat.

Schor Rousseau, one of the owners of the large sugar plantation La Union, and other rich and influential planters declare that the Spanish guerrillas and volunteers are ready and willing to work as zealously as they have fought, and are of the opinion that prosperity will quickly come to the country with peace under the American flag. All of the business men hereabouts are highly satisfied with Gen. Shafter's policy and express their willingness to cooperate therein in every possible way.

The surrender of Guantanamo will be of greater importance than was at first believed. There are 7,000 troops there, 0,000 of whom are seasoned regulars. The Spanish Army Commissioners from Guantanamo left this morning on their return to that place. They assured the correspondent of THE SUN that the surrender of the troops there would be accomplished without the slightest trouble The reports of fighting at Songo between the Cubans and the Spaniards published in the New York Herald are untrue. Songo is a small settlement nine miles northeast of Santiago.

GONE WITH COAL CARGOES.

Two Mysterious British Vessels Sail from Norfolk-No Record of Clearance. Nonrolk, Va., July 25.-The British steamships Massapeana and Manhassett, which took cargoes of cont at Lambert's Point, have sailed, Their elegrance is not of record at the Custom House. It was said to-day, and there is every reason to believe truthfully, that they will go to Singapore, India, where the coal they carry will be held subject to the order of the United States Government. The movements of other ers in this harbor are very mysterious. The destination of the British steamship Honion with a eargo of coal was changed to-day from Kingston, Jamaica, to St. Lucia. Several arge tramp steamers which have arrived here ostensibly for cargoes of merchandise have, it

ernment to carry coal abroad. The destination of the colliers attached to Watson's fleet and their date of sailing is as much of a mystery abound as ashore. Officers of the colliers say that they know nothing of their movements. They say that they lie in the roads awaiting orders. These come to one, she mils; those who remain do not know where she has gone, as they do not know when they will go or whence. One officer said to-day that every time he came up to Norfolk to get a mint ulep a collier sailed. Just then some one said that the Leonidas had gone out, and this upon nvestigation proved to be true.

t is thought, really been chartered by the Gov-

COMING FOR THE PRISONERS.

Four of the Spanish Steamers Expect to Sail from Cadlz for Santingo This Week. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN

Capiz, July 25.—Four steamers of the Span-ish Transatiantic line are being prepared with the utmost haste to go to Santiago de Cuba to bring part of the officers and men Gen. Toral's command, who have surrendered to Gen. Shafter. It is expected that the steamers will sail before the end of the week.

YELLOW NEWS IN MEXICO.

A Spanish Paper Tells of a Terrible Trage edy at the White House.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25 .- El Monitor Esnaffol, the organ of the Spanish colony here, publishes an alleged despatch from Washing-As a sing that President McKinley invited Asimiral Corvers to call upon him, and that the latter this so, but the moment he met the President he drew a pastel and killed the President. The despatch was cagerly read by the Spaniards and found many believers.

Application for Organizing a National Bank in Munita.

WARRINGTON, July 25 .- An application for permission to organize the First National Bank at Manila, Philippine Islands, has been filed by Messrs. Busby and Coolidge, Washington newspaper correspondents, who say they have enlisted the assistance of New York capitalists n the scheme. This makes the third applica-ion for national bank charters to be exercised. in annexed or conquered territory filed with the Compression of the Currency by newspaper men. They have been the first in the field in

SANDUSKY, O., July 25.-Liout, S. F. Massey. . S. A., of this city, who was placed on the retired list a few years ago on account of failing health, left on Saturday for New York and sails on Monday for Santingo on the Olivette on an important mission. The hos seen appointed agent by the War Department to superintend the transportation to Span of ortsoners of war tendity surrendered by Gen Shutter. Licut Missey shocks Spanish

To Oversee Shipment of Prisoners.

the Spanish Transatiantic Company is rigidly

Rioting at Granada.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax 80%.
Pages, July 25.—Advices received here from Madrid say that riotous demonstrations have occurred in Granada.